OKTATÁSI HIVATAL

A 2022/2023. tanévi Országos Középiskolai Tanulmányi Verseny első forduló

ANGOL NYELV I-II. KATEGÓRIA

FELADATLAP ÉS VÁLASZLAP

Munkaidő: 180 perc
Elérhető pontszám: 100 pont

ÚTMUTATÓ

A munka megkezdése előtt nyomtatott nagybetűvel ki kell tölteni az adatokat tartalmazó részt és minden különálló lapon a versenyző nevét, osztályát!!
A feladatok megoldásához íróeszközön kívül **más segédeszköz (pl. szótár) nem használható**!
A válaszlapon kék vagy fekete színű, nem halványuló, nem radírozható tintával (golyóstollal) dolgozzon!
A válaszlapon csak az egyértelmű javítás fogadható el. Azokban a kérdésekben, ahol szavakat kell beírni, csak a tökéletes helyesírással beírt megoldások fogadhatók el (nagybetű/kisbetű, összevonás nem számít).
Fontos! A feladatlapon dolgozzon, csak akkor írja be válaszait a válaszlapra, ha döntése végleges. Csak a válaszlapon jelölt megoldások értékelhetőek! **A feladatok megoldásához szótár nem használható.**
A feladatlapot a szaktanár (szaktanári munkaközösség) értékeli központi javítási-értékelési útmutató alapján. Továbbküldhetők az *I. kategóriában* a **legalább 75 pontra** értékelt, a *II. kategóriában* a **legalább 80 pontra** értékelt **válaszlapok.**
(A feladatlap iskolai példány, amelyet nem kell beküldeni!)

A VERSENYZŐ ADATAI

A versenyző neve: ..... oszt.: .....

Kategória: *I. kategória* *II. kategória* **(A megfelelő aláhúzandó!)**

Az iskola neve: .....

.....

Az iskola címe: ..... irsz. ..... város

..... utca ..... hsz.

Iskolai pontszám: ..... **Bizottsági pontszám**: .....

Javító tanár aláírása: ..... **Felüljavítók aláírása:** .....

.....

Az Országos Középiskolai Tanulmányi Versenyek megvalósulását az NTP-TMV-M-22-A0002 projekt támogatja

KULTURÁLIS ÉS INNOVÁCIÓS MINISZTÉRIUM

Nemzeti Tehetség Program

LIVEWORKSHEETS

LIVEWORKSHEETS

I. Read the article below about the value of nature and complete the text by writing one word in each space. Write the word next to the appropriate number on your answer sheet. There is one example (0) at the beginning.

The value of nature

Europe continues to lose biodiversity **(0)**___***at***___ an alarming rate, **(1)**_____ many species, habitats and ecosystems threatened by intensive agriculture, urban sprawl, pollution, unsustainable forestry, invasive alien species and climate change. Recent assessments by the European Environment Agency show that most protected species and habitats do not currently have a good conservation status.

These losses are not limited **(2)**_____ Europe, either. Biodiversity loss and ecosystem degradation are a global phenomenon. So, as we observe this loss, and work to slow, stop and eventually reverse it, we are faced **(3)**____ the challenge of understanding and even quantifying nature's value. This will help not only to make the right personal, business and policy decisions but **(4)**____ to better understand our place as humans within nature. What is the value of nature?

(5)____ human beings, nature is priceless to us. After **(6)**_____, it was nature that provided the building blocks of life and the surroundings necessary to allow Homo sapiens to evolve at least 300 000 years ago. Fast-**(7)**_____ to today and we still cannot live without nature. In fact, we might be more dependent than ever on healthy and resilient ecosystems to guarantee long-term wellbeing for a (still) growing number of global citizens.

In this context, efforts have been made to put a monetary value on this "natural capital", so **(8)**____ we can frame the "ecosystem services" it provides within our existing economic models. Indeed, the EU biodiversity strategy for 2030 states that more than half of global gross domestic product, some EUR 40 trillion, depends on nature.

The picture is complex, however. Some ecosystem services are more tangible and relatively easy to quantify,**(9)**____ as crops, fisheries and timber; other services, less **(10)**____. How does one accurately account **(11)**____ the value of pollination for agriculture or flood protection by wetlands? Properly understanding visible ecosystem services is crucial.

https://www.eea.europa.eu/signals/signals-2021/articles/editorial-the-value-of-nature

LIVEWORKSHEETS

II. Read the article below about Generation Z. Some of the lines contain an unnecessary word, which does not fit into the sentence. If there is such a word in a line, write it next to the appropriate number on your answer sheet. If the line is correct, put a tick (✓) next to the appropriate number on your answer sheet. There are two examples (0, 00) at the beginning.

'Generation sensible' risk missing out on life experiences, therapists warn

They have been deemed as "generation sensible" for their focus on social issues, healthy	*(0)* ***as***
living and drinking less alcohol. But therapists say Generation Z could miss out on a	*(00)* ✓
wealth of life experience due to their overly cautious attitude to taking of risks.	**(12)**_____
Many young people who increasingly choose to stay within a comfort zone of a	**(13)**_____
small network of like-minded friends in which much of their social activity that	**(14)**_____
is virtual, according to mental health experts. While this can give them more in	**(15)**_____
control over some aspects of their lives, but it can also lead to social anxiety	**(16)**_____
when they have to interact with people offline, the experts added it. Natalie Phillips,	**(17)**_____
a psychotherapist who works with children and young people aged from 11 to	**(18)**_____
25, said: "I'm seeing how a disproportionate increase in referrals for social anxiety,	**(19)**_____
professional anxiety, general self-confidence and much relationship issues for this	**(20)**_____
generation when they are confronted with the reality of being in an office, being in	**(21)**_____
a nightclub, being in a pub, or being on a date." Her comments came after such	**(22)**_____
an academic study, which published in the British Journal of Sociology, said	**(23)**_____
Generation Z claim they drink less alcohol than their parents because they feel under the	**(24)**_____
pressure to perform academically, while are more health conscious and do not want to	**(25)**_____
lose control. Phillips said: "I do have the sense that this generation are possibly missing	**(26)**_____
out on making mistakes and is the sense of being young. I think they're quite old	**(27)**_____
before their time." She added that since many of the young people she works with have	**(28)**_____
"restricted comfort zones" because they work from home or largely have interact	**(29)**_____
with colleagues online, and have a small number of friends who are of the same mindset.	**(30)**_____

https://www.theguardian.com/society/2022/aug/19/generation-sensible-risk-missing-out-life-experiences-therapists

LIVEWORKSHEETS

III. Read the text below about some interesting research findings in psychology. Use the words in brackets to form words that fit in the gaps. Write the word next to the appropriate number on your answer sheet. Write one word only in each gap. There is one example (0) at the beginning.

The science of why you have great ideas in the shower

If you've ever emerged from the shower or returned from walking your dog with a clever idea or a ***(0)*** ***solution*** ***(solve)***, to a problem you'd been struggling with, it may not be a fluke.

Constantly grinding away at a problem or **(31) ___ (despair)** seeking a flash of inspiration may not help; research from the last 15 years suggests that people may be more likely to have creative **(32) ___ (reveal)** or epiphanies when they're doing a **(33) ___ (habit)** task that doesn't require much thought — an activity in which you're **(34) ___ (basic)** on autopilot. This lets your mind wander or engage in **(35) ___ (spontaneity)** cognition or "stream of **(36) ___ (conscious)**" thinking, which experts believe helps retrieve unusual memories and generate new ideas.

"People always get surprised when they realize they get interesting, novel ideas at unexpected times because our cultural **(37) ___ (narrate)** tells us we should do it through hard work," says Kalina Christoff, a cognitive neuroscientist at the University of British Columbia in Vancouver.

Now we're beginning to understand why these clever thoughts occur during more passive activities and what's happening in the brain, says Christoff. The key, according to the latest research, is a pattern of brain activity — within what's called the default mode network (DMN) — that occurs while an individual is resting or performing **(38) ___ (order)** tasks that don't require much **(39) ___ (attend)**.

Simply put, the DMN is "the state the brain returns to when you're not actively engaged," explains Roger Beaty, a cognitive neuroscientist and director of the Cognitive Neuroscience of Creativity Lab at Penn State University. By contrast, when you're mired in a demanding task, the brain's **(40) ___ (execute)** control systems keep your thinking focused, analytical, and logical.

A **(41) ___ (caution)** note: While the default mode network plays a key role in the creative process, "it's not the only important network," Beaty says. "Other networks come into play as far as modifying, rejecting, or implementing ideas." So it's **(42) ___ (wise)** to place blind faith in ideas that are generated in the shower or during any other bout of mind wandering.

But don't be afraid to unplug and carve out time for mind-wandering and musing on a regular basis. "One of the costs of this multimedia world we live in is we don't leave enough time for personal reverie," Beaty says. Giving your mind a chance to roam is a(n) **(43) ___ (invest)** in your creativity, and that's time well spent.

https://www.nationalgeographic.com/magazine/article/the-science-of-why-you-have-great-ideas-in-the-shower

LIVEWORKSHEETS

IV. Read the following article about the positive effects of fiction and choose the expressions that fit best in the gaps. Write the letter of the chosen expression next to the appropriate number on your answer sheet. There is one example (0) at the beginning.

Why fiction is good for you

Is fiction good for us? We spend huge chunks of our lives *(0)* **_A__** novels, films, TV shows, and other forms of fiction. **(44)** ___ this as a positive thing, arguing that made-up stories cultivate our mental and moral development. But others have argued that fiction is mentally and ethically corrosive. It's an ancient question: Does fiction build the morality of individuals and societies, or does it break it down?

This controversy has been flaring up – sometimes **(45)** ___ in the form of book burnings – **(46)** ___ Plato tried to ban fiction from his ideal republic. In 1961, FCC chairman Newton Minow famously said that television was not working in "the public interest" because its "formula comedies about totally unbelievable families, blood and thunder, mayhem, violence, sadism, murder, western bad men, western good men, private eyes, gangsters, more violence, and cartoons" amounted to a "vast wasteland." **(47)** ___ of TV programming has also been said, over the centuries, of novels, theater, comic books, and films: They are not in the public interest.

Until recently, we've only been able to guess about the actual psychological effects of fiction on individuals and society. But new research in psychology and broad-based literary analysis is finally taking questions about morality out of the realm of speculation. This research consistently shows that fiction **(48)** ___. The more deeply we are cast under a story's spell, **(49)** ___. In fact, fiction seems to be more effective at changing beliefs than nonfiction, **(50)** ___ persuade through argument and evidence. Studies show that when we read nonfiction, we read with **(51)** ___. We are critical and skeptical. But when we are absorbed in a story, we drop our intellectual guard. We are moved emotionally, and this seems **(52)** ___ and easy to shape.

Fiction is often treated like a mere frill in human life, if not something worse. But the emerging science of story suggests that fiction **(53)** ___. By enhancing empathy, fiction reduces social friction. **(54)** ___, story exerts a kind of magnetic force, drawing us together around common values. In other words, most fiction, even the trashy stuff, appears to be in the public interest after all.

https://www.bostonglobe.com/ideas/2012/04/28/why-fiction-good-for-you-how-fiction-changes-your-world/nubDy1P3viDj2PuwGwb3KO/story.html

(0)	***A immersed in***	***B submerged by***
	C by engaging	***D ingrained in***
(44)	A There are ones who see	B Some see
	C Some contemplate	D Most of us realize
(45)	A in literacy	B actually
	C truly	D literally
(46)	A already	B whereas
	C since then	D ever since
(47)	A And what he said	B Whatever he had expressed
	C However, this opinion	D In line with this view
(48)	A is shaping up	B thwarts relationships
	C does mold us	D does not forge us
(49)	A the impact is the most	B the more potent its influence
	C more emotionally we react	D the strongest its suffocating effect
(50)	A which is designed to	B that is intent to
	C of which supporters	D the aim of which is
(51)	A a roving eye	B our shields up
	C our hats on	D a chink in our armor
(52)	A to be successful	B to make us receptive
	C to turn us jittery	D exceedingly touching
(53)	A carves out a niche	B is a toss-up
	C is good for more than kicks	D kicks the bucket
(54)	A Nevertheless	B At the same time
	C For what it's worth	D On the other hand

LIVEWORKSHEETS

V. Read the following text about music and decide which word (A–T) best fits each numbered gap. There are two extra answers that do not fit into any of the gaps. Write the letter of your choice next to the appropriate number on your answer sheet. There is one example (0) at the beginning.

Artists have changed song lyrics before. But Beyoncé's and Lizzo's recent revisions are part of a new era

Some of the stars behind summer's hottest new music ***(0)*** ***__H__*** themselves in hot water when listeners and disability advocates **(55)**_____ out against a lyric viewed as an ableist slur.

Backlash came quickly, and the artists were just as quick to respond. Lizzo **(56)**_____ to Instagram to announce she had edited the lyric, **(57)**_____, "I never want to **(58)**_____ derogatory language." Beyoncé's team issued a similar response within days of her album release, stating, "the word, not used intentionally in a harmful way, will be **(59)**_____."

The term in question, "spaz," first appeared on "Grrrls," a single released by Lizzo in June. It then **(60)**_____ on "Heated," a track on Beyoncé's highly **(61)**_____ album, "Renaissance," which dropped last month.

The word, **(62)**_____ from "spastic," has different cultural connotations -- in the US, it's mainly a colloquialism to describe losing control. It can describe being "in the zone" or "going all out" in African American Vernacular English -- or being in a state of excitement that is either negative or positive, said Nsenga Burton, a cultural critic and professor at Emory University.

However, in the UK, the term is more immediately **(63)**_____ as a slur against the disabled community, particularly those with spastic cerebral palsy.

Changing song lyrics is nothing new. Little Richard's "Tutti Frutti" was a risqué nightclub tune before it was sanitized for mass consumption. Contemporary artists, including Taylor Swift, have **(64)**_____ previously recorded songs and altered lyrics with negative or offensive connotations, **(65)**_____ personal growth.

But Beyoncé and Lizzo's recent revisions are notable because of the conversations they've sparked around the subject of ableism and the speed with which critics of the **(66)**_____ lyric were able to convey their views. The chatter **(67)**_____ these tracks is also connected to larger discussions around what we expect from certain artists, particularly Black women, as well as how society interprets and preserves entertainment and cultural touchstones.

Lyrics, whether they're part of a **(68)**_____ song or updates of an artist's own music, are altered for different reasons. Many revisions are **(69)**_____ to language concerning race, gender and sexuality, as well as religion, said Jocelyn Neal, a professor in the music department at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. Some lyrics are changed to **(70)**_____ with the public's tastes or modern times, while others are updated to better emphasize an artist's own views.

https://edition.cnn.com/2022/08/13/entertainment/beyonce-lizzo-song-lyric-changes-cec/index.html

A) replaced	**B)** derived	**C)** align	**D)** tied	**E)** promote
F) appeared	**G)** cover	~~***H) found***~~	**I)** cast	**J)** construed
K) revisited	**L)** citing	**M)** offending	**N)** let	**O)** surrounding
P) spoke	**R)** anticipated	**S)** noting	**T)** took	

LIVEWORKSHEETS

VI. Read the text about going back to school and choose the best sentences (A–L) from the list below to fill each of the numbered gaps. There is one extra sentence that does not fit into any of the gaps. Write the letter of your choice next to the appropriate number on your answer sheet. There is one example *(0)* right at the beginning.

It's back to school time in New York – and for my family, its magic is as strong as ever

On Tuesday, my kids and I went into their school to help set up for the year. ***(0)*** ***H*** In both cases, it's the end of a very long break, and these dog days of summer aren't easy; most of the college-age babysitters have disappeared, summer camps are over and the lure of the iPad looms large. **(71)**_____ Some of this frisson speaks, simply and sadly, to my relationship with stationery – the thrill of cracking open a new exercise book has never quite faded. **(72)**_____

Habits of mind formed 30 years ago surface in September unbidden. Right, I think, all my sloppy efforts and opt-outs have been dismantled over summer and now it's time to hit the tarmac. **(73)**_____ We're going to get up at 6am every day. We're going to make it in for school breakfast. I am going to be a machine of productivity and low carbohydrates. Every day, I will measure out seven almonds, like Barack Obama, and double my walking speed for better aerobic health.

(74)_____ By the end of the summer term last year, my two seven-year-olds were still up at 10pm every night. Over the past nine weeks, this advanced to a semi-nocturnal state in which none of us turned in before midnight. **(75)**_____ With a week on the clock before school, however, it is time to pull ourselves together and start the project of becoming entirely new people.

(76)_____ From research among friends, I've discovered that a strategy favoured by paediatric behaviouralists is an incentivisation structure much like the ones used to motivate America's corporate sales force. **(77)**_____ At the beginning of each week, according to those who charge $250 an hour, you issue your child three sleep tickets that can either be spent in coming out of their room after they're supposed to be asleep (going to the loo doesn't count), or hoarded until Friday, when they can be exchanged for a monetary amount of your choosing. **(78)**_____ But on Tuesday night, we give it a whirl.

(79)_____ "Does it count if we write you a note and put it under the door?" Wait, what? "Do we lose a sleep ticket for writing a note?" Already I'm bored but try to hang in there. "Yes, it counts. After lights out, any non-emergency communication costs you a ticket." "What if we go to sleep in our room, but come in to yours in the middle of the night? Does that cost a ticket?" I waver. "Um. That's fine. But you have to go to sleep in your own beds." **(80)**_____ And it works, sort of – they go to sleep promptly on Tuesday night, dreaming of Friday's promised trip to the toy aisle at Target – only to wake at 3am to shuffle into my room.

https://www.theguardian.com/commentisfree/2022/sep/01/back-to-school-new-york-autumn-term

A) It was abnormal but it worked: for the entire summer my children slept for 12 hours a night, the dark circles under their eyes disappeared, and I got everything done in the morning before they surfaced, at noon, for an early lunch.
B) For example, "sleep tickets".
C) Wildly, I fix the value of their weekly ticket allocation at $5 per kid, which is far too high.
D) And yet, unpacking boxes of books in my children's third-grade classroom this week delivered a greater sense of renewal than New Year's Day.
E) You might be surprised to learn that not all children dread going back to school.
F) This time, I promise myself, it's going to be better.
G) There's a lot of discussion over the fine print.
~~***H)***~~ State schools in parts of the UK are returning for the autumn term in the coming days and in parts of the US, including New York, public schools go back next week after Labor Day.
I) This seems laborious, and I'm very bad at implementing systems of governance in my house rather than just living alongside my children as if they are two 40-year-old roommates.
J) For us, the big issue to tackle is bedtime.
K) An advantage of parenting in certain parts of New York is that so many people have therapists for their children you can crowdsource their advice without visiting one yourself.
L) But even before I had kids, the September reset hit heavier than new starts at other times of the year.

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VII. Read the text below about life beyond Earth and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each space. Write the letter of your choice next to the appropriate number on your answer sheet. There is one example (0) at the beginning.

The search for life

The search for life beyond Earth is really just getting started, but science has an encouraging early answer: there are plenty of planets in the galaxy, many with similarities to our own. But what we don't know fills *(0)* _A_.

Observations from the ground and from space have confirmed thousands of planets beyond our solar system. Our galaxy likely holds trillions. But so far, we have no evidence of life beyond Earth. Is life in the cosmos easily begun, and **(81)**____? Or is it incredibly rare?

In the thousands of years humanity has been **(82)**____ the cosmos, we are the first people to know one thing for sure: The stars beyond our Sun are **(83)**____ with planets. They come in many varieties, and a good chunk of them are around the size of Earth. Like most scientific questions, though, getting an answer to this one just **(84)**____ more questions: Which, if any, of these exoplanets **(85)**____ some form of life? How quickly does life get its start? And how long does it last?

The universe's **(86)**____ silence has its own name – the "Fermi paradox." Physicist Enrico Fermi famously posed the question: "Where is everybody?" Even at slow travel speeds, the universe's billions of years of existence allow plenty of time for intelligent, technological lifeforms to **(87)**____ the galaxy. Why, then, is the cosmos so quiet?

Meanwhile, exoplanet discoveries over the past two decades have filled in a few of the terms in the much-debated Drake Equation – a chain of numbers that might one day tell us how many intelligent civilizations we can expect to find. Most of its terms remain **(88)**____ – the fraction of planets with life, with intelligent life, with detectable technology – but the equation itself suggests we might one day arrive at an answer. It feels at least a little more hopeful than Fermi's silence.

We stand at a crossroads in the search for life. We've found thousands of planets in our Milky Way galaxy, a large fraction of them in Earth's size range and orbiting in their stars' "**(89)**____ zones" – the distance from the star at which liquid water *could* exist on the surface. Our telescopes in space and on the ground, and our remote-sensing technology, grow ever more powerful. Yet so far, the only life we know of is right here at home. For the moment, we're staring into the **(90)**____, hoping someone is staring back.

https://exoplanets.nasa.gov/search-for-life/are-we-alone/

(0)	***A. volumes***	*B. masses*	*C. spaces*	*D. tomes*
(81)	A. routine	B. mundane	C. mainstream	D. commonplace
(82)	A. contemplating	B. considering	C. ruminating	D. deliberating
(83)	A. packed	B. bursting	C. crammed	D. teeming
(84)	A. brews	B. breeds	C. hatches	D. procreates
(85)	A. fosters	B. cultivates	C. harbors	D. lodges
(86)	A. eerie	B. feral	C. wry	D. feisty
(87)	A. wander	B. rove	C. roam	D. traverse
(88)	A. nonchalant	B. blank	C. careless	D. bare
(89)	A. sustainable	B. tenantable	C. habitable	D. tolerable
(90)	A. vacuum	B. void	C. eternity	D. discrepancy

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VIII. Read these reviews of the Netflix series 'The Crown' and the questions that follow. Then match the reviews (A, B, C and D) with the questions, according to the text. Write the letter(s) of your choice next to the appropriate number on your answer sheet. There is one example (0) at the beginning.

A.

The biggest success of *The Crown* thus far is how it's able to work from a pro-monarchist standpoint and have its audience take the standpoint completely seriously. The monarchy, as it exists post-war, is a completely ridiculous institution, but in its first three seasons, showrunner Peter Morgan was able to use it as a way to tell a story of personal desire running up against public responsibility and use that as a lens on Britain's postwar history. That approach was largely successful, but in its fourth season, the show introduces the monarchy's biggest challenge in the form of Princess Diana (Emma Corrin), and a show that has always been able to provide a sense of real stakes now starts to play as melodramatic. Its focus has become scattered, and there's no longer a strong center as *The Crown* strains to find relevancy for leads that are now supporting players. From a technical standpoint, *The Crown* remains one of Netflix's finest dramas. The production design is unparalleled, the cast is outstanding, and it puts the "prestige" into "prestige TV." There's been no drop off in the quality of the production, which makes the wobbly writing even more apparent. Since the season is largely divided between Thatcher and Diana, you have some terrific Thatcher episodes and some really shaky Diana episodes. Season 4 is at its best with Anderson's Thatcher, and the show delicately threads the needle between showing her as a formidable political force and, at the same time, making no bones about her coldhearted and myopic policies, which clash with Elizabeth's more generous (if somewhat naïve) tendencies.

https://collider.com/the-crown-season-4-netflix-review/

B.

Early in its fourth season, *The Crown* finds Britain at a low. It's 1982, and the so-called Winter of Discontent still lingers over the country as unemployment numbers soar and a war brews in the Falklands. But inside Buckingham Palace, Queen Elizabeth II (played by Olivia Colman) has a more personal catastrophe on her mind: She's not sure which of her four children is her favorite. When it comes to the Queen, *The Crown* tends to forgive easily. Across the Netflix drama's first three seasons—blanketed in a warm nostalgia and postwar idyll—*The Crown* argued that her flaws made her only more sympathetic, that she faced unknowable pressure as a monarch and the head of an esteemed institution. Perhaps, four seasons in, Morgan realized that the last thing anyone wanted to watch going into the more tabloid-gossip-laden eras of the royals' history was a recap of them reveling in their wealth. Or perhaps with its story headed toward scandal and tragedy, *The Crown* needed to stop treating the Queen as a faultless heroine. Whatever the case may be, the show suggests that by the '80s, the royals, as led by Elizabeth, had become caught in an existential crisis: They believed that their duty meant staying visible, not accessible. They took their subjects for granted, and assumed that the family's relevance was a given.

https://www.theatlantic.com/culture/archive/2020/11/crown-netflix-season-4-review/617066/

C.

I have not always been convinced by The Crown. In the past, it has been prone to sentimentality, and never knowingly using one word to hint at a situation when several thousand will do. The sumptuous look of it all and the delicious performances have frequently been called upon to come to the rescue of the writing, which is sometimes clumsy, over-explaining subtext, not trusting its own subtlety, eventually spelling any emotional conclusions out all in bold capital letters. This season does not

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suddenly find a low-key groove – it deploys a hunting metaphor with which it repeatedly slaps the viewer around the face in these first episodes – but because the subject matter is so big and bombastic, it does fit together with more ease. It helps, I think, that the coldness and cruelty that runs through the Firm – the snobbery, the resistance to outsiders, the refusal or inability to act with anything resembling parental affection – is shuffled to the front, while the question of what must be sacrificed in the name of duty is ever-present. Its sympathies are leaning less towards to old guard, and more towards the new. But this is The Crown at its best, jumping from beautiful location to beautiful location like an episode of Countryfile with a jaw-dropping budget. All of the drama of the 1980s bubbles away underneath, and its soapiness rarely jars like it once did. It is a delicious stage for brilliant actors to do their best work.

https://www.theguardian.com/tv-and-radio/2020/nov/10/the-crown-season-4-first-look-review

D.

Taking a broader view of "The Crown," the disparity between the blunt force of Morgan's writing and the subtlety of those acting it out is a consistent feature. (Morgan has occasionally had co-writers, but has otherwise written the vast majority of the series solo.) There's no relationship or geopolitical event the series can't make more melodramatic, no scathing rebuke it won't underscore again and again. There are actors — like Menzies, Colman and Doherty — who find the tiny cracks in their characters between the lines and make meals out of them. There are others — like Bonham Carter, O'Connor and now Anderson — who seize their characters' propensity for frankness and rip into their lines with deliciously dramatic readings. There is so rarely a false note in the star-studded cast of "The Crown" that the fact of their more lackluster material barely registers. For four seasons now, Morgan has written a remarkably addictive, stealthily silly royal soap opera that only occasionally understands just how obvious it can be. And yet, complemented with razor-sharp performances and furnished with the most luxurious set design that Netflix money can buy, "The Crown" has successfully sold itself as one of TV's most serious dramas. The fourth season, in all its shameless glory, may be its most successful yet even as it puts that prestigious perception to bed. After all, as "The Crown" reminds us with every dizzying turn of Diana's misfortunes, the royal family's rabid audience will always take high drama over a more human reality.

https://variety.com/2020/tv/reviews/the-crown-season-4-review-netflix-gillian-anderson-1234824748/

Which review suggests that...

Princess Diana caused a lot of tension in the Royal Family?	***(0)***	***__A__***
some of the poor script is redeemed by the cast?	**(91)**	__ __
the Queen was more preoccupied by her family than the political issues?	**(92)**	__
the author was more impressed by season 4 than the previous seasons?	**(93)**	__
the script deteriorated in season 4?	**(94)**	__
season 4 finds the new generation of the royals more likeable?	**(95)**	__
the author does not support the monarchy?	**(96)**	__
there is a change in the attitude towards the Queen in season 4?	**(97)**	__
the Prime Minister had short-sighted political views?	**(98)**	__
the series has won greater acclaim than its subject matter really deserves?	**(99)**	__
the Royal Family is depicted as showing no emotions?	**(100)**	__

LIVEWORKSHEETS

VÁLASZLAP

A feladatok megoldásához íróeszközön kívül **más segédeszköz (pl. szótár) nem használható**! A válaszlapon kék vagy fekete színű, nem halványuló, nem radírozható tintával (golyóstollal) dolgozzon! A válaszlapon csak egyértelmű javítás fogadható el. Azokban a kérdésekben, ahol szavakat kell beírni, **csak a tökéletes helyesírással beírt megoldások értékelhetőek**.

A feladatlapot a szaktanár (szaktanári munkaközösség) értékeli központi javítási-értékelési útmutató alapján.

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LIVEWORKSHEETS